### 2.0 SOURCE ASSESSMENT

Waters of the Christina River Basin are used for recreation, public water supply, and to support aquatic life. Some of these uses are threatened due to impairment caused by point and nonpoint sources of nutrients and oxygen demanding material. PADEP and DNREC identified the impaired stream segments based on historical water quality monitoring data and biological integrity field surveys. EPA characterizes the past and current condition of water quality in the Christina River Basin, and assesses available data, as part of the basis for these TMDLs. A data report prepared by Davis (1999) for the low-flow study describes the existing water quality in the basin. EPA used this data, in part, for developing these TMDLs.

A customized modeling framework was developed to support determination of nutrient and low DO TMDLs for the Christina River Basin. The modeling framework used in this study consisted of three major components: (1) a watershed loading model (HSPF) developed for each of the four primary subwatersheds in the Christina River Basin (Senior and Koerkle, 2003a, 2003b, 2003c, 2003d), (2) a CSO flow model (XP-SWMM) developed by the City of Wilmington, and (3) a hydrodynamic model developed using the computational framework of the Environmental Fluid Dynamics Code (EFDC) (Hamrick, 1992). Development of inputs for these models involved the analyses of historical water quality and streamflow data to estimate point and nonpoint sources of nutrients and oxygen demanding substances.

### 2.1 Point Sources

The term point source refers to any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, such as a pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, discrete fissure, or container. It also includes vessels or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. The term "point source" also includes concentrated animal feeding operations, which are places where animals are confined and fed. Storm water runoff from certain areas is also considered a point source because the water is transported through a pipe or ditch.

Estimating the transport of nutrients into a surface water body from most point sources is a fairly straightforward matter. Both wastewater treatment plants (WWTP) and combined sewer overflows (CSOs) discharge though a constructed conveyance to a waterbody. Many of the nutrients transported in this way are removed through treatment process, and permit limits are established to ensure that WWTPs meet water quality standards. However, in some instances failures or leaks may occur, or a wet weather event may create flows that exceed the capacity of the WWTP or CSO. This can lead to a discharge of contaminated water into the river system.

## 2.1.1 Wastewater Treatment Plants

Treated industrial and municipal sewage can be a point source of nutrients. As authorized by the Clean Water Act, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program controls water pollution by regulating point sources that discharge pollutants into waters of the United States. The locations of NPDES facilities in the Christina River Basin are shown in Figure 2-1 and listed in Table 2-1. The summer season nutrient and CBOD5 loads for each of the NPDES facilities, based on permit flow rate, are provided in Table 2-2.

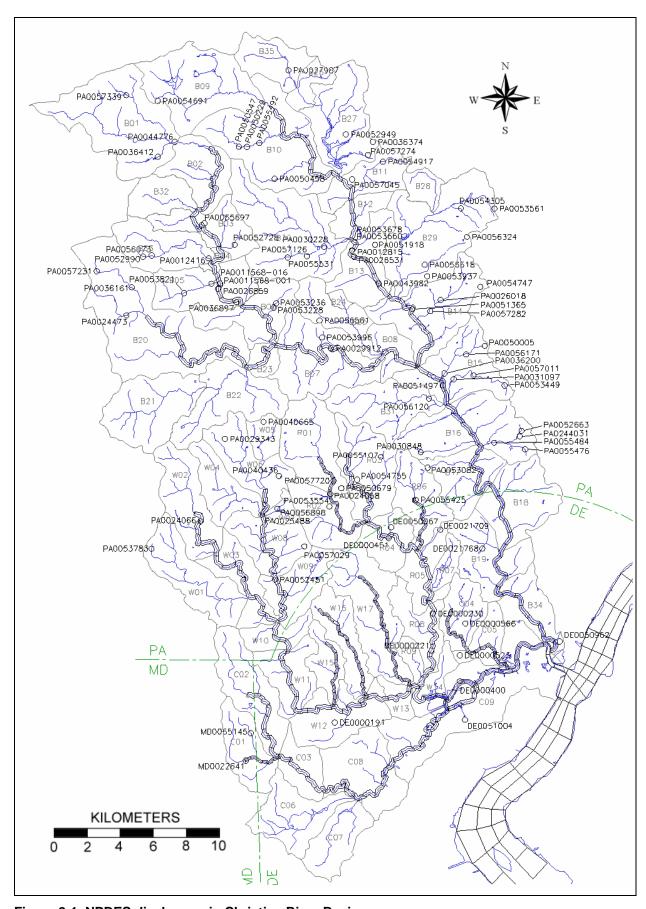


Figure 2-1. NPDES discharges in Christina River Basin

Table 2-1. NPDES point source discharges in Christina River Basin.

RIVER	CELL	NPDES	FLOWLIM					
MILE	I, J	NUMBER			OWNER	STREAM	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Brandswin		(main stem)						
		DE0050962	0 0000	CMD	AMTRAK	TB-Brandywine Creek	Industrial	Stormwater
		DE0030362 DE0021768	0.0000		Winterthur Museum	Clenney Run	Municipal	
			0.0250		Mendenhall Inn	TB Brandywine Creek		
		PA0053082					Commercial	
		PA0052663	0.0900		Knight's Bridge Co/Villages at Painters		Commercial	
		PA0055476	0.0400		Birmingham TSA/Ridings at Chadds Ford	TB Harvey Creek	Municipal	
		PA0055484	0.0005		Keating Herbert & Elizabeth	TB Brandywine Creek	Municipal	Single Residence STP
		PA0244031	0.1500		Chadds Ford Township	Harvey Run		a 11 cmp
		PA0030848	0.0063		Unionville - Chadds Ford Elem. School	Ring Run	Municipal	
		PA0056120	0.0005		Schindler	Pocopson Creek		Single Residence STP
		PA0031097	0.0170		Radley Run C.C.	Radley Run	Municipal	
		PA0053449	0.1500		Birmingham Twp. STP	Radley Run	Municipal	Small STP
		PA0057011	0.0773		Thornbury Twp./Bridlewood Farms STP	Radley Run		
92.462	54,44	PA0036200	0.0320		Radley Run Mews	Plum Run	Municipal	
		PA0056171	0.0005		McGlaughlin Jeffrey	Plum Run		Single Residence STP
94.371	54,44	PAG050005	0.1400	GWC	Sun Company	TB Brandywine Creek		New permit 03/27/98
94.371	54,44	PA0051497	0.0300	NCW	Lenape Forge	Brandywine Creek	Industrial	Cooling Water
Brandywin	e Creek	East Branch						
98.647	54,52	PA0026018	1.8000	MUN	West Chester Borough MUA/Taylor Run	Taylor Run	Municipal	Large STP
98.647	54,52	PA0057282	0.0005	SRD	Jonathan & Susan Pope	TB Valley Creek	Municipal	Single Residence STP
		PA0051365	0.3690		Jonathan & Susan Pope PA American Water	EB Brandywine Creek	Municipal	Ingram's Mill-Filter Backwash
		PA0053937	0.0005	SRD	William and Patricia Kratz	Broad Run Creek	Municipal	Single Residence STP
		PA0056324	0.0440	CWC	Mobil SS#16-GPR	TB-WB Valley Run	Commercial	
100.535		PA0056618	0.0005	SRD	O'Cornwell David & Jeanette	Broad Run		Single Residence STP
100.535		PA0054305	0.0000	TND	Sun Co. Inc (R&M)	TB Valley Creek	Industrial	Single Residence Sil
100.535		PA0053561	0.0360	GWC	Johnson Matthey	Valley Creek		Permitted 03/12/96
		PA0043982		מידים?	O'Cornwell David & Jeanette Sun Co, Inc. (R&M) Johnson Matthey Broad Run Sew Co. Sonoco Products	EB Brandywine Creek	Municipal	
103.682		PA0012815	1.0280	TND	Sonogo Products	EB Brandywine Creek		Paper Company - Mill Raceway
103.682		PA0012013		ATD2	Downingtown Area Regional Authority	EB Brandywine Creek	Municipal	
104.312		PA0051918			Pepperidge Farms	Parke Run Creek		Cooling Water
		PA0051918 PA0055531			Khalife Paul	TB Valley Run	Commercial	
						-		
104.312		PA0057126 PA0030228	0.0000	TIND	ness Uli - SS #38291	Valley Run Beaver Creek	Commercial	No flow since Feb 1994
104.312				SIP	DOWNINGLOWN I&A SCHOOL			
104.312		PA0053678	0.0000	TND	Hess Oil - SS #38291 Downingtown I&A School Lambert Earl R. Mobil Oil Company #016 Uwchlan Twp. Municipal Authority	EB Brandywine Creek	Industrial	
		PA0053660	0.0000	TND	Mobil Oil Company #U16	EB Brandywine Creek		Air stripper at Service Sta
106.830		PA0054917	0.4750			Shamona Creek		Eagleview CC STP
107.459		PA0057045	0.0000		Shyrock Brothers, Inc.	EB Brandywine Creek		Stormwater
108.088		PA0027987	0.0500		Pennsylvania Tpk./Caruiel Service Plaza		Commercial	
108.088		PA0036374	0.0150		Eaglepoint Dev. Assoc.	TB Marsh Creek	Municipal	
108.088		PA0052949	0.0000		Phila. Suburban Water Co.	Marsh Creek		Uwchlan DP
		PA0057274	0.0005		Michael & Antionette Hughes	TB Marsh Creek		Single Residence STP
109.977		PA0050458	0.0531		Little Washington Drainage Co.	Culbertson Run	Municipal	
		PA0057827	0.0005		McKenna	Indian Run		Single Residence STP
		PA0050547	0.0375		Indian Run Village MHP	Indian Run	Municipal	
112.495	54,74	PA0055492	0.0005		Andrew and Gail Woods	Indian Run		Single Residence STP
113.753	54,76	PA0054691	0.0005	SRD	Stoltzfus Ben Z.	TB Brandywine Creek	Municipal	Single Residence STP

Table 2-1. NPDES point source discharges in Christina River Basin (continued).

RIVER MILE		NPDES NUMBER	FLOWLIM MGD	CODE	OWNER	STREAM	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
		West Deep le						
		West Branch PA0056561	0 0000	CMD	Dighard M. Armstrong Co.	Broad Run	Commonaiol	Stormwater
		PA0030301 PA0029912	0.0000	OTTO	Richard M. Armstrong Co. Embreeville Hospital Redmond Michael Gramm Jeffery Woodward Raymond Sr. STP South Coatesville Borough Coatesville City Authority ISG Plate LLC ISG Plate LLC Chester County Aviation Inc. PA American Water	WB Brandywine Creek	Municipal	
		PA0053996	0.1000	SDD	Pedmond Michael	TB-WB Brandywine Creek		Single Residence STP
		PA0053228	0.0005	SRD	Gramm Jeffery	WB Brandywine Creek		Single Residence STP
		PA0053236	0.0005	SRD	Woodward Raymond Sr STP	WB Brandywine Creek		Single Residence STP
		PA0036897	0.3900	ATP1	South Coatesville Borough	WB Brandywine Creek	Municipal	
		PA0026859	3 8500	ATP1	Coatesville City Authority	WB Brandywine Creek	Municipal	
		PA0011568-001	0.5000	TND	ISG Plate LLC	Sucker Run	Industrial	
		PA0011568-016	0.5000	IND	ISG Plate LLC	Sucker Run	Industrial	
		PA0053821	0.0000	SWR	Chester County Aviation Inc.	Sucker Run		Stormwater
112.282	20,79	PA0012416	0.1400	WFP	PA American Water Mitchell Rodney Vreeland Russell Dr.	Rock Run	Industrial	Water Filtration Plant-Backwash
112.282	20,79	PA0052990	0.0005	SRD	Mitchell Rodney	Rock Run TB Rock Run	Municipal	Single Residence STP
112.282	20,79	PA0056073	0.0005	SRD	Vreeland Russell Dr.	TB Rock Run	Municipal	Single Residence STP
113.526	18,79	PA0052728	0.0004	SIP	rarmiand industries inc./lurkey Hill	WB Brandywine Creek	Industrial	Small STP
114.770	16,79	PA0055697			Spring Run Estates	WB Brandywine Creek	Commercial	Small STP
		PA0036412			Tel Hai Retirement Community	TB-WB Brandywine Creek		
		PA0044776	0.6000	STP	NW Chester Co. Municipal Authority	WB Brandywine Creek	Municipal	
	06,79	PA0057339	0.0005	SRD	Brian & Cheryl Davidson	TB-WB Brandywine Creek	Municipal	Single Residence STP
Buck Run					_ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
		PA0024473			Parkersburg Borough Authority WWTP	TB-Buck Run		Small STP-discontinued 06/10/97
		PA0057231	0.0005	SRD	Archie & Cloria Shearer	TB-Buck Run	Municipal	Single Residence STP
Christina			0 0000	NOTE	other order or or	Charletine Di	T. A	G. Aline Weben
		DE0000400-001 DE0051004	0.0000		Ciba-Geigy Corp.	Christina River Nonesuch Creek		Cooling Water Stormwater
		West Branch	0.0000	SWR	Boeing	Nonesuch Creek	Industrial	Stormwater
		MD0065145	0 0500	CULD	Highlands MWTD	WB Christina River	Municipal	Cmoll CTD
		MD0003143	0.0500	SIP	Highlands WWTP Meadowview Utilities, Inc.	WB Christina River	Municipal	
Red Clay		MD0022041	0.4300	SIF	meadowview offiffies, inc.	WB CHIISCINA RIVEL	Municipal	SMAIL SIF
		DE0000221-001	0 0060	NCW	HAVEG/AMTEK (eliminated July 1996)	Red Clay Creek	Industrial	Cooling Water
		DE0000221-003			HAVEG/AMTEK (eliminated July 1996)	Red Clay Creek		Cooling Water
		DE0000230-001	0 3500	NTOTAL	Howavloa Tna	Red Clay Creek		Cooling Water
		DE0021709-001	0.0150	STP	Greenville Country Club	TB-Red Clay Creek	Municipal	
		PA0055425	0.0005	SRD	D'Ambro Anthony JrLot #22	TB-EB Red Clay Creek		Single Residence STP
98.780	43,40	DE0050067	0.0015	STP	Greenville Country Club D'Ambro Anthony JrLot #22 Center for Creative Arts NVF Yorklyn	TB-Red Clay Creek	Municipal	
98.780	43,40	DE0000451-002				Red Clay Creek	Industrial	Stormwater/Cooling Water
101.337	43,44	PA0055107	0.1500	STP	East Marlborough Township STP	TB-EB Red Clay Creek	Municipal	Large STP
		est Branch						
103.313	32,43	PA0053554	0.0000	SWR	Earthgro Inc.	WB Red Clay Creek		Stormwater
		PA0024058	1.1000	STP	Kennett Square Boro. WWTP	WB Red Clay Creek	Municipal	
		PA0050679	0.2500	NCW	National Vulcanized Fiber (NVF)	TB-WB Red Clay Creek		Cooling Water
		PA0057720-001	0.0720	STP	Kennett Square Boro. WWTP National Vulcanized Fiber (NVF) Sunny Dell Foods, Inc. Sunny Dell Foods, Inc.	WB-Red Clay Creek		Mushroom Canning/Process Water
		PA0057720-002	0.0900	NCW	Sunny Dell Foods, Inc.	WB-Red Clay Creek	Industrial	Mushroom Canning/Cooling Water
White Cla			0 0200	NOTE	TWG G	G 1 B	To 4	Character (Gardian Water
		DE0000191-001	0.0300	NCW	FMC Corp.	Cool Run		Stormwater/Cooling Water
		PA0053783	0.0200	SIL	FMC Corp. Avon Grove School Dist West Grove Borough Authority STP	TB-WB White Clay Creek		
108.096	00,18	PA0024066	0.∠500	PIL	west Grove Borough Authority STP	MB White Clay Creek	Municipal	naide 215

Table 2-1. NPDES point source discharges in Christina River Basin (continued).

RIVER MILE		NPDES NUMBER	FLOWLIM MGD CODE	OWNER	STREAM	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
White Cla	v Creek	East Branch					
102 750	19.24	PA0052451	0 0012 STP	Frances L. Hamilton Oates STP	EB White Clay Creek	Municipal	Small STP
104 020	19.26	PA0057029	0.1440 GWC	Hewlett Packard Co	Eavot Run	GWCleanup	Groundwater Cleanup
106.560	19.30	PA0025488	0.3000 ATP2	Avondale Borough Sewer Authority	Indian Run	Municipal	Large STP
106.560	19,30	PA0056898	0.0650 IND	To-Jo Mushrooms Inc.	Trout Run	Industrial	Small STP-online Jan 98
107.830	19,32	PA0040436	0.0090 STP	Frances L. Hamilton Oates STP Hewlett Packard Co. Avondale Borough Sewer Authority To-Jo Mushrooms Inc. Chadds Ford Investment Co./Red Fox GC	TB-EB White Clay Creek	Municipal	Small STP
107.830	19,32	PA0040665	0.0100 STP	Stone Barn Restuarantand Apt. Cplx	EB White Clay Creek	Commercial	Small STP
Little Mi	ll Cree	k			-		
82.441	41,55	DE0000523-001	0.0000 SWR	General Motors Assembly	Little Mill Creek	Industrial	Stormwater
		DE0000566	0.0000 SWR	DuPont Chestnut Run	Little Mill Creek	Industrial	Stormwater/Cooling Water
Delaware	River						
63.839	57,04	DE0021555-001	0.5500 MUN	Delaware City STP Star Enterprises Formosa Plastics Corp.	Delaware River	Municipal	
65.272	57,05	DE0000256-601	13.0000 IND	Star Enterprises	Delaware River	Industrial	
65.272	57,05	DE0000612-001	0.8000 IND	Formosa Plastics Corp.	Delaware River	Industrial	
65.272		DE0020001-001			Delaware River	Municipal	
65.272		DE0050911-001	0.3000 MUN	Occidental Chemical Corp.	Delaware River	Municipal	
75.237	57,15	DE0020320-001	90.0000 MUN	City of Wilmington	Delaware River	Municipal	
77.162		DE0000051-001	5.2000 IND	Dupont-Edgemoor	Delaware River	Industrial	
77.162		DE0000051-002	3.0000 IND	Dupont-Edgemoor	Delaware River	Industrial	
		DE0000051-003	6.0000 IND	Dupont-Edgemoor	Delaware River	Industrial	
		DE0000655-001	33.3000 IND	General Chemical Corporation	Delaware River	Industrial	
		PA0012637-002	52.3500 IND	Bayway Manufacturing	Delaware River		SEE NOTE 1
		PA0012637-101	69.8000 IND	Bayway Manufacturing	Delaware River		SEE NOTE 1
		PA0012637-201	3.3400 IND	Bayway Manufacturing	Delaware River		SEE NOTE 1
		PA0027103-001	44.0000 MUN	Delcora	Delaware River	Municipal	
		NJ0005045-001	0.5000 IND	Monsanto	Delaware River		SEE NOTE 2
		NJ0024856-001	1.4450 MUN	City of Salem	Delaware River		SEE NOTE 1
		NJ0021598-001	2.4650 MUN	Pennsville Sewage Authority	Delaware River		SEE NOTE 1
		NJ0005100-661	22.9000 IND	Dupont-Chambers Works	Delaware River		SEE NOTE 1
75.237		NJ0021601-001	1.7290 MUN	Carneys Pt. Sewage Authority	Delaware River		SEE NOTE 1
		NJ0024023-001	0.9500 MUN	Penns Grove Sewage Authority	Delaware River		SEE NOTE 1
		NJ0024635-001	U.U366 MUN	Fort Dix/Pedricktown Facility	Delaware River		SEE NOTE 1
		NJ0004286-001	2.1000 IND	Occidental Chemical Corp. City of Wilmington Dupont-Edgemoor Dupont-Edgemoor Dupont-Edgemoor General Chemical Corporation Bayway Manufacturing Bayway Manufacturing Bayway Manufacturing Bayway Manufacturing City of Salem Pennsville Sewage Authority Dupont-Chambers Works Carneys Pt. Sewage Authority Penns Grove Sewage Authority Fort Dix/Pedricktown Facility Geon Locan Township MUA	Delaware River	Industrial	
82.639	59,21	NJ0027545-001	U.986U MUN	Logan Township MUA	Delaware River	Municipal	SEE NOTE 1

#### NOTES:

<sup>[1]</sup> No flow limit available in PCS data base; flow limit shown is maximum reported flow during 01/01/95 to 12/31/98

<sup>[2]</sup> No flow limit or reported flow available in PCS data base; flow limit shown is an estimate

Table 2-2. NPDES permit flows and loads for nutrients and CBOD5

	HSPF	Flow	CBOD5	NH3-N	TP	CBOD5	NH3-N	TP
NPDES Number	Subbasin	(mgd)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(kg/day)	(kg/day)	(kg/day)
			e Creek main		( 3 /	( 3 ) /	( 3 )/	( 3)
DE0021768	B19	0.0250	15.00	1.50	2.00	1.42	0.14	0.19
PA0053082	B17	0.0206	10.00	3.00	2.00	0.78	0.23	0.16
PA0052663	B16	0.0900	10.00	1.00	2.00	3.41	0.34	0.68
PA0055476	B16	0.0400	10.00	3.00	2.00	1.51	0.45	0.30
PA0244031	B16	0.1500	10.00	1.50	0.50	5.68	0.85	0.28
PA0055484	B16	0.0005	25.00	10.00	10.00	0.05	0.02	0.02
PA0030848	B16	0.0063	25.00	80.00	20.00	0.60	1.91	0.48
PA0056120	B31	0.0005	25.00	10.00	10.00	0.05	0.02	0.02
PA0031097	B15	0.0170	25.00	20.00	2.00	1.61	1.29	0.13
PA0053449	B15	0.1500	15.00	1.50	2.00	8.52	0.85	1.14
PA0057011	B15	0.0773	25.00	3.50	2.00	7.32	1.02	0.59
PA0036200	B15	0.0320	25.00	20.00	2.00	3.03	2.42	0.24
PA0050005	B15	0.1400	2.00	0.04	0.11	1.06	0.02	0.06
PA0051497	B15	0.0300	2.00	0.10	0.10	0.23	0.01	0.01
PA0056171	B15	0.0005	25.00	10.00	10.00	0.05	0.02	0.02
7,000,77	2.0		Creek East I		10.00	0.00	0.02	0.02
PA0026018	B14	1.5000	25.00	2.50	2.00	141.95	14.20	11.36
PA0057282	B14	0.0005	25.00	10.00	10.00	0.05	0.02	0.02
PA0051365	B14	0.3690	2.00	0.10	0.10	2.79	0.14	0.14
PA0053937	B29	0.0005	25.00	10.00	10.00	0.05	0.02	0.02
PA0056324	B29	0.0440	2.00	0.04	0.11	0.33	0.01	0.02
PA0056618	B29	0.0005	25.00	10.00	10.00	0.05	0.02	0.02
PA0053561	B29	0.0360	2.00	0.04	0.11	0.27	0.01	0.01
PA0043982	B13	0.4000	22.95	2.00	1.88	34.75	3.03	2.85
PA0012815	B13	1.0280	25.14	4.44	0.74	97.83	17.28	2.88
PA0026531	B13	7.5000	7.00	1.50	2.00	198.73	42.59	56.78
PA0030228	B30	0.0225	7.00	1.00	3.00	0.60	0.09	0.26
PA0051918	B13	0.1440	2.00	0.10	0.10	1.09	0.05	0.05
PA0055531	B30	0.0007	25.00	10.00	10.00	0.07	0.03	0.03
PA0054917	B11	0.4750	5.89	0.78	0.78	10.59	1.40	1.40
PA0036374	B27	0.0150	10.00	0.50	0.50	0.57	0.03	0.03
PA0057274	B27	0.0005	25.00	10.00	10.00	0.05	0.02	0.02
PA0050458	B10	0.0003	10.00	3.00	1.00	1.33	0.40	0.02
PA0057827	B10	0.0005	25.00	10.00	10.00	0.05	0.02	0.02
PA0050547	B10	0.0375	10.00	3.00	1.00	1.42	0.43	0.02
PA0055492	B10	0.0005	25.00	10.00	10.00	0.05	0.02	0.02
PA0054691	B09	0.0005	25.00	10.00	10.00	0.05	0.02	0.02
7,000-001	500		Creek West		10.00	0.00	0.02	0.02
PA0029912	B07	0.1000	25.00	20.00	2.00	9.46	7.57	0.76
PA0053996	B07	0.0005	25.00	10.00	10.00	0.05	0.02	0.02
PA0053228	B06	0.0005	25.00	10.00	10.00	0.05	0.02	0.02
PA0053236	B06	0.0005	25.00	10.00	10.00	0.05	0.02	0.02
PA0036897	B05	0.0005	25.00	7.00	2.00	36.91	10.33	2.95
PA0026859	B05	3.8500	11.07	2.00	1.48	161.33	29.15	21.57
PA0011568-001	B05	0.6400	5.00	0.50	0.30	12.11	1.21	0.73
PA0011568-016	B05	0.5045	5.00	0.50	0.30	9.55	0.95	0.73
PA0056073	B33	0.0005	25.00	10.00				
	B33	0.0005	10.00		10.00	0.05 5.30	0.02	0.02
PA0012416	+			0.10	0.10		0.05	0.05
PA0052990	B33	0.0005	25.00	10.00	10.00	0.05	0.02	0.02
PA0052728	B03	0.0004	25.00	10.00	10.00	0.04	0.02	0.02

	HSPF	Flow	CBOD5	NH3-N	TP	CBOD5	NH3-N	TP
NPDES Number	Subbasin	(mgd)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(kg/day)	(kg/day)	(kg/day)
PA0055697	B03	0.0490	25.00	1.50	2.00	4.64	0.28	0.37
PA0036412	B01	0.0550	10.00	2.90	1.90	2.08	0.60	0.40
PA0044776	B01	0.6000	13.50	2.70	1.80	30.66	6.13	4.09
PA0057339	B01	0.0005	25.00	10.00	10.00	0.05	0.02	0.02
PA0057231	B20	0.0005	25.00	10.00	10.00	0.05	0.02	0.02
		Chri	stina River					
MD0022641	C01	0.7000	12.22	2.00	1.00	32.38	5.30	2.65
MD0065145	C01	0.0500	10.00	4.52	1.00	1.89	0.86	0.19
		Red	Clay Creek					
DE0000230	R06	0.3500	7.00	0.10	0.10	9.27	0.13	0.13
DE0021709	R05	0.0150	20.00	1.50	2.00	1.14	0.09	0.11
PA0055425	R06	0.0005	25.00	10.00	10.00	0.05	0.02	0.02
DE0050067	R04	0.0015	30.00	10.00	10.00	0.17	0.06	0.06
DE0000451	R04	2.1700	3.00	0.10	4.00	24.64	0.82	32.86
PA0055107	R03	0.1500	25.00	2.00	2.00	14.20	1.14	1.14
PA0024058	R02	1.1000	16.63	2.00	1.28	69.25	8.33	5.33
PA0050679	R01	0.2500	2.00	0.10	0.10	1.89	0.09	0.09
PA0057720-001	R01	0.0720	9.50	1.90	1.90	2.59	0.52	0.52
PA0057720-002	R01	0.0900	2.00	0.10	0.10	0.68	0.03	0.03
		White	Clay Creek					
DE0000191	W12	0.0300	3.00	0.10	0.10	0.34	0.01	0.01
PA0053783	W01	0.0200	10.00	3.00	2.00	0.76	0.23	0.15
PA0024066	W02	0.2500	25.00	4.80	2.00	23.66	4.54	1.89
PA0052451	W09	0.0012	25.00	10.00	10.00	0.11	0.05	0.05
PA0057029	W08	0.1440	2.00	0.04	0.11	1.09	0.02	0.06
PA0025488	W06	0.3000	25.00	2.00	4.00	28.39	2.27	4.54
PA0056898	W07	0.0650	25.00	3.50	0.30	6.15	0.86	0.07
PA0040436	W06	0.0090	25.00	10.00	2.00	0.85	0.34	0.07
PA0040665	W05	0.0100	25.00	10.00	2.00	0.95	0.38	0.08

For facilities with flow greater than 10,000 gpd, the CBOD5 and NH3-N limits above are summer limits and apply from May 1 to Oct 31 and the summer TP limits apply from Apr 1 to Oct 31. During the winter season from Nov 1 to Apr 30, the CBOD5 limit is 2 times the summer limit and the NH3-N limit is 3 times the summer limit. The winter TP limit is 2 times the summer limit and applies from Nov 1 to Mar 31. For small facilities with flow less than 10,000 gpd, the above limits apply year round.

### 2.1.2 Combined Sewer Overflows

Combined sewer systems are sewers that are designed to collect rainwater runoff, domestic sewage, and industrial wastewater in the same pipe. Most of the time, combined sewer systems transport all of their wastewater to a sewage treatment plant, where it is treated and then discharged to a water body. During periods of heavy rainfall or snowmelt, however, the combined stormwater and wastewater volume can exceed the capacity of the sewer system or treatment plant. For this reason, combined sewer systems are designed to overflow occasionally and discharge excess wastewater directly to nearby streams, rivers, or other water bodies. These overflows, called combined sewer overflows (CSOs), contain storm water and untreated human and industrial waste, toxic materials, and debris. Because they are associated with wet weather events, CSOs typically discharge for short periods of time at random intervals.

There are 38 CSO outfalls<sup>1</sup> in the vicinity of the city of Wilmington. Nutrient loads from these CSOs were determined using the flow rates calculated by the XP-SWMM model and event mean concentrations calculated from storm events monitored in 2003 and 2004 (see Appendix E for storm monitoring data).

### 2.1.3 Stormwater Phase II Communities

Storm water runoff can contribute nutrients and other pollutants to a waterbody. Material can collect on streets, rooftops, parking lots, sidewalks, yards and parks and then during a precipitation event this material can be flushed into gutters, drains, and culverts and be discharged into a waterbody.

As part of the 1987 amendments to the Clean Water Act (CWA), Congress added Section 402(p) to the Act to cover discharges composed entirely of storm water. Section 402(p)(2) of the CWA requires permit coverage for discharges associated with industrial activity and discharges from large and medium municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s). Large MS4s serve populations over 250,000 and medium MS4s serve populations between 100,000 and 250,000. These discharges are referred to as Phase I MS4 discharges. EPA issued regulations on December 8, 1999 (64 FR 68722), expanding the NPDES storm water program to include discharges from smaller MS4s, including all systems within urbanized areas and other systems serving populations less than 100,000 as well as storm water discharges from construction sites that disturb one to five acres, with opportunities for area-specific exclusions. This expansion is referred to as Phase II of the MS4 program.

Storm water discharges that are regulated under Phase I and Phase II of the NPDES MS4 program are point sources that must be included in the WLA portion of a TMDL. Storm water discharges not currently subject to Phase I or Phase II of the MS4 program are not required to obtain NPDES permits and, therefore, for regulatory purposes, are analogous to nonpoint sources and are included in the LA portion of a TMDL.

An EPA Memorandum from Robert Wayland and James Hanlon, Water Division Directors, dated November 22, 2002, (see Appendix B) clarified existing regulatory requirements for MS4s connected with TMDLs). The key points are:

- NPDES-regulated MS4 discharges must be included in the wasteload allocation component of the TMDL and may not be addressed by the load allocation component of TMDL
- The stormwater allotment can be a gross allotment and does not need to be apportioned to specific outfalls
- Industrial storm water permits need to reflect technology-based and water quality-based requirements.

Most of the townships and boroughs within the Christina River Basin in Chester County and all of New Castle County are covered by the Phase II MS4 program regulations. The delineation of the storm water collection system contributing areas within each municipality has not been

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Though currently there are 40 CSO locations in the City of Wilmington, the XP-SWMM model results provided by the City indicated only 38 CSO outfall locations with 37 of these discharging within the Christina River Basin.

completed at the present time. Therefore, it is not possible to assign a WLA specific to the storm sewer collection areas within each MS4 municipality. Instead, the TMDL will be presented as a WLA for the entire land area of the township, borough, or county. In the future, when the storm sewer collection systems have been delineated, it is anticipated that the State's storm water program will revise the WLA into the appropriate WLA and LA as part of the storm water permit reissuance. Note that the overall reductions in the TMDL will not change.

Runoff from urban areas may carry significant loads of nutrients that reach surface waters. To assess the relative loads of nutrients from different land uses within municipal boundaries, it was important to have an inventory of municipal land use data as a proportion of the HSPF subbasins in which the municipality resides. Since the 1995 land use data available for assessing the municipalities is different than the land use in the HSPF model, an aggregated land use was developed for this purpose as shown in Table 2-3. A list of MS4 municipalities in the study area is provided in Table 2-4 and their locations are shown in Figure 2-2.

Table 2-3. Aggregated land use categories used for MS4 assessments.

Aggregated Land Use for MS4 Assessments	HSPF Land Use	1995 Land Use
Residential	Residential-septic Residential-sewer	Single family Multi-family
Agricultural	Agricultural-cows Agricultural-crops Agricultural-mushroom	Agriculture
Open Land	Open land	Public/private open space
Forest	Forest	Wooded
Water	Wetlands, water	Water
Urban	Commercial/industry Undesignated use Roads, building-resid Roads, building-urban	Vacant Transportation/utility Unknown Institutional Industrial Commercial Mining

Table 2-4. Municipalities with MS4 permits in the Christina River Basin

Permit Number	Municipality Name	HSPF Model Subbasins
PAG130079	Avondale Borough	W04, W06, W07, W08
PAG130047	Birmingham Township	B15, B16
PAG130053	Caln Township	B03, B30, B12
PAG130142	Chadds Ford Township	B16, B17, B18
PAG130066	City of Coatesville	B05
PAG130140	Downingtown Borough	B12, B13, B30
PAI130523	East Bradford Township	B08, B14, B15, B29
PAI130524	East Brandywine Township	B10, B11, B12, B30
PAI130536	East Caln Township	B13, B29
PAI130512	East Fallowfield Township	B05, B06, B20, B23
PAG130123	East Marlborough Township	B07, B22, B31, R01, R03
PAG130058	Franklin Township Chester County	W01, W03, W08, C02

Permit Number	Municipality Name	HSPF Model Subbasins
PAI130535	Honey Brook Township	B01, B02, B09
PAG130037	Kennett Square Borough	R01, R03
PAG130146	Kennett Township	B16, B17, R01, R02, R03,R04, R06, W17
PAG130062	London Britain Township	W03, W09, W10, W11, C02
PAI130503	London Grove Township	W02, W03, W04, W05, W06,W08
PAI130516	New Garden Township	W06, W07, W08, W09, R01, R02
PAI130526	New London Township	W01, W02
PAI130539	Penn Township	W01, W02
PAG130134	Pennsbury Township	B16, B17, B31, R06
PAG130113	Pocopson Township	B07, B08, B15, B31
PAG130101	Sadsbury Township	B20
PAG130163	South Coatesville Borough	B05, B06
PAG130067	Thornbury Township	B15, B16
PAI130527	Upper Uwchlan Township	B10, B11, B27
PAI130505	Uwchlan Township	B11, B12, B27, B29
PAG130150	Valley Township	B03, B04, B05, B33
PAI130529	Wallace Township	B09, B10, B26, B27, B35
PAI130511	West Bradford Township	B06, B07, B08, B13, B14, B24, B25, B30
PAG130100, PAI130544	West Brandywine Township	B02, B03, B10, B30
PAG130145	West Caln Township	B01, B02, B03, B20, B32, B33
PAG130002	West Chester Borough	B14, B15
PAG130144	West Grove Borough	W02, W04
PAI130530	West Whiteland Township	B28, B29
	City of Wilmington, DE	B34, C05
	Elsmere, DE	C04, C05
	Newport, DE	C09
	City of Newark, DE	W11, W12, C01, C02, C03
	New Castle County, DE	B17, B18, B19, B34, R04, R05, R06, R07, R08, R09, W09, W10, W11, W12, W13, W14, W15, W16, W17, C01, C02, C03, C04, C05, C06, C07, C08, C09

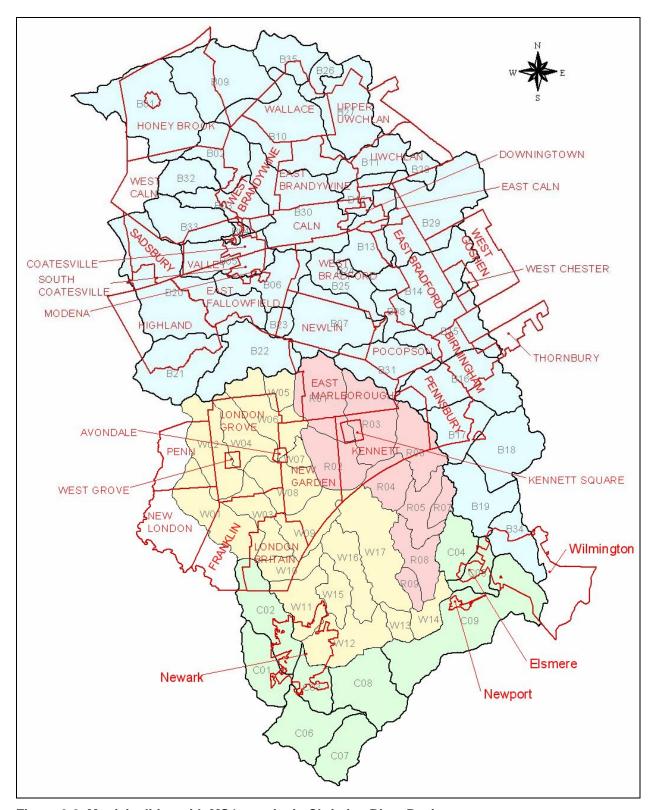


Figure 2-2. Municipalities with MS4 permits in Christina River Basin

## 2.2 Nonpoint Sources

Nonpoint sources of nutrients are generally much more difficult to identify and quantify than are point sources. In residential and urban areas, nonpoint sources can include leaking or faulty septic systems, landfill seepage, pet waste, storm water runoff (outside of Phase II communities), and other sources. In more rural areas, major contributors can be pasture runoff, manure storage and spreading, concentrated animal feedlots, and wildlife.

## 2.2.1 Septic Systems

Septic systems that are properly designed and maintained should not serve as a source of contamination to surface waters. However, septic systems do fail for a variety of reasons. Common soil-type limitations that contribute to septic system failure include seasonal water table levels, compact glacial till, bedrock, and coarse sand and gravel outwash. When these septic systems fail hydraulically (surface breakouts) or hydrogeologically (inadequate soil filtration) there can be adverse effects to surface waters down gradient (Horsely and Witten, 1996).

Site-specific information on the locations or numbers of septic systems in the Christina River Basin was not available. Therefore, estimates of the nutrient loads from septic systems were based on the assumptions outlined below:

- Number of septic systems (based on US Census 1990 and 2000)
- Estimated population served by the septic systems (an average of 2.8 people per septic system, US Census 1990)
- An average daily discharge of 70 gallons/person/day (Horsley and Witten, 1996)
- Septic effluent total nitrogen load of 26 g/person/day (Thomann and Mueller, 1987)
- Septic effluent total phosphorus load of 1.3 g/person/day
- Septic effluent CBODu load of 180 g/person/day (Thomann and Mueller, 1987)
- Average annual septic malfunction rate (1% of all septic systems)

The number of septic tanks in Chester County and New Castle County were estimated from US Census data (obtained online from <a href="http://factfinder.census.gov/">http://factfinder.census.gov/</a>). Examination of the number of housing units in rural areas in the two counties reported in the 1990 U.S. Census revealed that approximately each rural housing unit has a septic system (see Table 2-5). Since no septic system information was available from the 2000 US Census data, estimates were made based on information from the Chester County Health Department (CCHD, 2005). In Chester County, approximately 1,500 permits for septic systems are issued every year of which about 600 of are for repair work and 1,100 are for new permits. The total number of septic systems in Chester County in 2005 was estimated as about 69,000 based on the number in 1990 plus 1,100 new systems per year. Since about 80 percent of the septic systems in Chester County are within the Christina River Basin, there were about 55,200 septic systems in the Chester County portion of the basin in 2005.

Table 2-5. Census data related to septic system estimation

Category	New Castle County	Chester County
1990 Census: Number of rural housing units in County	10,335	50,396
1990 Census: Number septic systems in County	12,142	52,493
1990 Census: Rural population in County	29,468	146,612
1990 Estimated number septic systems in Christina River Basin	10,500	42,000
1995 Estimated number septic systems in Christina River Basin	7,041	46,400
1997 DNREC Inventory of septic systems in Christina River Basin	5,455	-
2004 DNREC Inventory of septic systems in Christina River Basin	1,713	-
2005 Estimated number septic systems in Christina River Basin	1,650	55,200
2005 Estimated number of malfunctioning septic systems	17	552
2005 Estimated potential nitrogen load (kg/day)	3.6	119.8
2005 Estimated potential phosphorus load (kg/day)	0.2	6.0
2005 Estimated potential CBODu load (kg/day)	24.8	829.1

The potential annual nutrient and CBODu load from malfunctioning as well as properly functioning septic systems was estimated using the data in Table 2-5. According to CCHD (2005), 600 permits are issued for repair work, which is approximately one percent of the total number of septic systems in Chester County. Therefore, it was assumed that at any given time one percent of the septic systems were malfunctioning. The same failure rate was applied to New Castle County. It was assumed that the delivery ratio for malfunctioning systems was 1.0 and for properly functioning systems was 0.02.

# 2.2.2 Agriculture Activities

Land used for agricultural purposes can be a source of nutrients. Runoff from pastures, livestock operations, improper land application of animal wastes, and livestock with access to waterbodies are all potential agricultural sources. Animals grazing in pasturelands deposit manure directly upon the land surface. Even though a pasture may be relatively large, and animal densities low, manure will often be concentrated near the feeding and watering areas in the field. These areas can quickly become barren of plant cover, increasing the possibility of contaminated runoff during a storm event. The occurrence and degree of nutrient loads from livestock are linked to temporally and spatially variable hydrologic factors, such as precipitation and runoff, except when manure is directly deposited into a waterbody (USEPA, 2001).

The application of manure that has been improperly composted can contribute nutrients that are conveyed into surface waters during runoff events. Animal wastes must be handled, stored, utilized and/or disposed of in an efficient way to avoid this problem. Grazing animals, confined animal operations and manure application are all potential sources of nutrients in the Christina River Basin. The inventories of livestock in Chester County and New Castle County from the last three agricultural census periods are shown in Table 2-6.

Table 2-6. Livestock inventories from 1992, 1997, and 2002 USDA Agriculture Census.

Category	Che	ester County,	PA	New Castle County, DE			
Category	1992	1997	2002	1992	1997	2002	
Cattle and calves	50,795	48,897	41,878	3,446	2,628	2,665	
Hogs and pigs	11,855	2,357	12,860	630	51	86	

Cotogory	Che	ester County,	PA	New Castle County, DE			
Category	1992	1997	2002	1992	1997	2002	
Poultry (layers, broilers, turkeys)	734,087	599,360	696,361	209,195	220,308	NA	
Horses and ponies	4,330	5,293	8,597	770	737	833	
Sheep and lambs	3,421	2,154	2,856	238	222	366	

NA = not available

## 2.2.3 Wildlife

Wildlife also contribute nutrients to land surface and in streams. A precise estimate of the number of wild animals in the Christina River Basin is not available. Literature and empirical values were used to estimate wild animal population densities for different land use categories as shown in Table 2-7.

Table 2-7. Estimated wildlife density for associated land uses in Christina River Basin

Wild Animals	Agricutlure-Rowcrop (Animals/sq mile)	Agricutlure-Livestock (Animals/sq mile)	Forest Animals/sq mile)
Ducks	30	30	10
Geese	50	50	0
Deer	0	35	35
Beaver	5	5	10
Raccoons	2.5	2.5	5
Other	320	160	160

# 2.2.4 Representation of Nonpoint Sources in the HSPF Model

Nonpoint source flows and loads for the Christina River Basin nutrient and dissolved oxygen TMDLs were simulated using four HSPF watershed models, one for each of the four main watersheds in the basin (Brandywine Creek watershed, White Clay Creek watershed, Red Clay Creek watershed, and Christina River watershed). Under the HSPF model framework, each watershed was numerous subbasins with each subbasin having 12 land use categories. Loads for septic systems, livestock, and wildlife were not explicitly incorporated into the HSPF models. Instead they were implicitly lumped into the HSPF land use categories, and the overall load from a subbasin was approximated through comparison of model output to instream monitoring data during the calibration process (Senior and Koerkle, 2003a, 2003b, 2003d, 2003d). The data shown in Section 2.2 for septic systems, livestock, and wildlife are for information purposes and can be used during the implementation phase of the TMDL to target likely sources requiring load reduction.